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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1298 (2000) concerning the situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

Note verbale dated 27 July 2000 from the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1298 (2000) concerning the situation between Ethiopia and Eritrea and has the honour to communicate the following.

Paragraph 6 (a): national implementation

Paragraph 6 (a) of resolution 1298 (2000) is being implemented at an administrative level. The weapons embargo against Ethiopia and Eritrea has been implemented administratively since the adoption on 10 February 1999 of Security Council resolution 1227 (1999).

Swedish law, the Military Equipment Act (1992:1300), and the Military Equipment Ordinance (1992:1303), generally prohibits the export, transfer or brokerage of military equipment without permit from the National Inspectorate for Strategic Products.

In granting such permits certain guidelines are applied. These guidelines include, *inter alia*, an unconditional undertaking not to permit exports of military equipment in cases where a United Nations Security Council resolution prohibits such exports to a certain country.

Since adoption of resolution 1227 (1999) there have been no deliveries of military equipment from Sweden to either Ethiopia or Eritrea and no permits have been issued for future such deliveries.

Paragraph 6 (b): national implementation

Paragraph 6 (b) of resolution 1298 (2000) is being implemented at an administrative level.

Besides the provisions and the guidelines described under paragraph 6 (a), the following provisions of the Military Equipment Act (1992:1300) and the Military Equipment Ordinance (1992:1303) apply to technical assistance: Swedish

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authorities, Swedish companies and persons who are resident or permanently domiciled in Sweden may not, without a permit from the National Inspectorate for Strategic Products, enter into agreements with persons or entities abroad concerning the development of military equipment or of production methods for such equipment, or concerning manufacture of such equipment. Further, they may not, without a permit, conduct training with a military purpose abroad on a professional basis.

Since the adoption of resolution 1298 (2000), no permits of the kinds referred to above have been issued concerning Ethiopia or Eritrea.